12/15/87 S1040-4

COLORADO LABOR FORCE REVIEW

Published monthly by the Department of Labor and Employment 620-4554

Vol. XXIV, No. 9, September 1987

Released November 1987

IN THIS ISSUE:

COLORADO & DENVER AREA TRENDS.....2

LABOR SURPLUS AREAS DESIGNATED.....4

DATA TABLES.....5

FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES/GLOSSARY OF TERMS.....11

Prepared by:

Office of Information Resources
Labor Market Information Section

Colorado Trends

September's labor force data confirms the State's economy has ended its downward slide and entered a period of growth. Unemployment fell for the sixth straight month in September while the number of employed Coloradans posted a sizable increase for the second month in a row.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped to 6.7 percent of the labor force, down from 7.0 percent the prior month and well below the 8.0 percent recorded one year ago. Persons looking for, but not finding work numbered 110,700 in September. The current level is 5,400 fewer than in the prior month and nearly 46,000 less than the year's high of 156,500 reached in March. Last September, 135,000 residents were jobless.

Adjusted employment tacked on another good gain during the month adding 10,600. At 1,551,500, the worker estimate is 5,200 above last year at this time. It marks the first time in 25 months employment has shown an over-the-year increase.

Data on claimant and placement activities of the Department also point to improvement in the State's job picture. New claimants for jobless benefits have remained stable at a relatively low level for the past two months while those continuing to file dropped to a two-year low in September. Overall hiring has been on the upswing with placements made by the Job Service Centers rising to 7,300 during the month, up 4.1 percent from August and 6.0 percent higher than a year ago.

While the latest figures on Colorado's labor force do not indicate a particularly strong economy, they do show one gaining strength rather than trending toward further weakness as has been the case for much of the past two years.

For the nation as a whole, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that unemployment fell below the 6.0 percent level for the first month since November of 1979. The civilian jobless rate for September, at 5.9 percent, represents 7.1 million unemployed persons. Total employment for the U.S. dropped back slightly from the record high achieved in August, dipping to 112.8 million.

Unadjusted nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Colorado rose 4,900 to 1,394,200 in September from the 1,389,300 registered in August. This gain was slightly below normal for the period. All but two of the State's major industries declined in September with agriculture remaining unchanged. The overall rise in employment can be largely attributed to a greater than seasonal increase in government workers during the month. Government added 16,500 jobs as the new school year began. Total wage and salary jobs rose above their year-earlier mark for the first time since February 1986. The current level of jobs is 200 above September 1986's 1,394,000.

Transportation and public utilities was the only other sector to manage a gain during September, climbing 300 to 89,700.

Services headed the list of job losers during the month, dropping 5,800 to 324,100. As was the case in many of the other declining sectors the loss was only slightly larger than seasonally expected. Most of the decrease came in hotels and other lodging (down 1,800) and amusements (down 2,000) as the summer tourism season began to wind down.

One area of the State's economy which continues to struggle is the construction industry. This sector fell 2,000 jobs in September and is 6,400 below its level of one year ago.

Other sectors losing employment over the month were mining (down 400), manufacturing (down 800), trade (down 2,000) and finance, insurance and real estate (down 900).

On the positive front, company relocations, expansions and formations continue to make headline news giving additional signals that the State's economy is on the mend. Two of the more important developments in the past month include the location of a telephone operator service in the Denver Area and the announcement that U.S. West has picked the State as the site for its $50 million advanced technology research center.

Central Corp. of Fort Lauderdale, Florida chose the Denver Area as its western headquarters and will open an office with more than 400 employees by year end. The company will target the hotel, motel and resort market. It selected Denver because calls can be sent to the East and West Coast at times that avoid the most-expensive rates.

U.S. West made its decision based upon the advanced high-tech research in place at the State's largest universities. It would like to build the plant near the University of Colorado at Boulder and Colorado State University in Fort Collins. Colorado was chosen over 13 other Western states. U.S. West Advanced Technologies will design and develop various hardware and software systems for the computer and telephone and will eventually employ some 1,500 scientists and technicians at the site.

The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment in the **DENVER MSA** fell three-tenths of a percentage point in September to 6.2 percent, the lowest level since 6.1 percent was recorded in March 1986. One year ago the rate stood at 7.6 percent.

After accounting for normal seasonal factors, the number of jobless residents dipped to 55,000 in September, a decline of 2,100 over August's level of 57,100. There are currently 12,700 fewer jobseekers in the Region than one year ago. This is the largest over the year drop in unemployment thus far this year and marks the third consecutive month that the current jobless level is lower than the comparable year-ago estimate.

Adjusted employment advanced by 4,400 over the month to 828,900. While this represents a meager gain of 500 employed persons over the 828,400 of one year ago, for the first time this year the current employment level exceeds the year-ago number.

Total nonfarm jobs increased by only 600 in September to 801,400 a much weaker than expected performance for the month. This is 1,300 below the year ago level. Only the transportation and public utility segment (up 200) and government (up 8,100 due to seasonal hiring in the education subsector) showed job gains during the month.

Losers were led by services (down 5,000), construction (down 700), trade (down 700) and manufacturing (down 600). Payrolls have been trimmed by an estimated 6,200 in the mining, construction and manufacturing groups over the past twelve months.

LABOR SURPLUS AREAS INCREASE IN COLORADO

The U.S. Department of Labor has recently designated certain high unemployment areas throughout the United States as eligible for federal procurement preference during the period October 1, 1987 through September 30, 1988. Employers located in these areas are eligible for preference in federal contract bids if they agree to perform at least 51 percent of the contract work within such areas. The purpose of this procedure is to put government dollars in areas where people are in most severe economic need.

Labor surplus classifications are based on an average of each areas's unemployment rate for the previous two calendar years. The reference period for the new list is January 1985 through December 1986. Areas having a jobless rate 20 percent higher than the average national rate for the same period are designated as labor surplus areas. Because the average jobless rate nationally was 7.2 percent, areas had to have an average unemployment rate of 8.6 percent (7.2 percent times 1.20) to qualify. By using a two-year reference period, it is possible to target federal procurement contracts into areas experiencing high structural unemployment; that is, unemployment that is relatively long-term in nature rather than the result of temporary, seasonal, or cyclical factors.

In certain situations, however, the Department of Labor can waive the criteria and classify areas under the exceptional circumstances provision. This permits the classification of areas which are encountering a significant rise in unemployment that is not temporary or seasonal and was not adequately reflected in the data for the two-year period.

This year, a total of 28 Colorado jurisdictions were marked for procurement preference. No areas were deleted from the prior year's list and 8 areas are new to the qualifying list. Colorado areas currently designated are:

*Alamosa County
*Archuleta County
Chaffee County
*Clear Creek County
Conejos County
Costilla County
*Custer County
Delta County
Fremont County
*Garfield County
Grand Junction City
*Greeley City in Weld County
Huerfano County
Lake County
Las Animas County
Balance of Mesa County
Mineral County
Moffat County
Montezuma County
Montrose County
*Morgan County
*Otero County
Ouray County
Pueblo City
Balance of Pueblo County
Rio Grande County
Saguache County
San Juan County

*new area

Inquiries about the classification of labor surplus areas should be directed to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, (TEESS), 200 Constitution Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. 20213. Information on Colorado areas can also be obtained from the Labor Market Information Section of the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AREA LABOR FORCE AND INDUSTRY DATA 1/

COLORADO	SEP 1987	AUG 1987	JUN 1987	SEP 1986	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	YEAR AGO
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands).	1662.2	1657.0	1663.5	1681.3	5.2	-1.3	-19.1
Unemployment	110.7	116.1	135.5	135.0	-5.4	-24.8	-24.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.7	7.0	8.1	8.0	---	---	---
Employment	1551.5	1540.9	1528.0	1546.3	10.6	23.5	5.2
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	1388.2	1390.7	1391.4	1387.7	-2.5	-3.2	0.5
Mining	23.7	23.9	24.0	25.4	-0.2	-0.3	-1.7
Contract Construction	67.7	69.1	71.4	73.8	-1.4	-3.7	-6.1
Manufacturing	181.9	182.2	183.2	184.0	-0.3	-1.3	-2.1
Durable Goods	117.4	117.4	117.7	117.3	0.0	-0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods	64.5	64.8	65.5	66.7	-0.3	-1.0	-2.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	89.6	89.7	89.5	86.6	-0.1	0.1	3.0
Trade	345.4	347.1	344.6	344.2	-1.7	0.8	1.2
Wholesale	73.9	74.1	74.0	76.3	-0.2	-0.1	-2.4
Retail	271.5	273.0	270.6	267.9	-1.5	0.9	3.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	96.8	96.8	97.3	96.5	0.0	-0.5	0.3
Services	325.1	325.3	325.8	322.8	-0.2	-0.7	2.3
Government	258.0	256.6	255.6	254.4	1.4	2.4	3.6
Federal	53.8	53.4	53.8	51.7	0.4	0.0	2.1
State	62.0	61.3	60.2	60.6	0.7	1.8	1.4
Local	142.2	141.9	141.6	142.1	0.3	0.6	0.1
DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands).	883.9	881.6	883.2	896.1	2.3	0.7	-12.2
Unemployment	55.0	57.1	66.4	67.7	-2.1	-11.4	-12.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.2	6.5	7.5	7.6	---	---	---
Employment	828.9	824.5	816.8	828.4	4.4	12.1	0.5
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	797.3	801.7	796.9	798.6	-4.4	0.4	-1.3
Mining	15.6	15.7	15.9	16.4	-0.1	-0.3	-0.8
Contract Construction	38.6	38.8	39.1	41.5	-0.2	-0.5	-2.9
Manufacturing	93.8	93.8	93.9	96.2	.0	-0.1	-2.4
Durable Goods	50.1	50.0	50.0	51.2	0.1	0.1	-1.1
Nondurable Goods	43.7	43.8	43.9	45.0	-0.1	-0.2	-1.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	65.1	66.8	64.2	61.5	-1.7	0.9	3.6
Trade	203.5	204.2	200.8	204.0	-0.7	2.7	-0.5
Wholesale	53.3	53.0	52.9	55.6	0.3	0.4	-2.3
Retail	150.2	151.2	147.9	148.4	-1.0	2.3	1.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	64.7	64.6	65.1	65.4	0.1	-0.4	-0.7
Services	192.5	195.1	196.1	192.8	-2.6	-3.6	-0.3
Government	123.5	122.7	121.8	120.8	0.8	1.7	2.7
Federal	32.1	32.1	32.2	31.0	0.0	-0.1	1.1
State	25.5	25.5	25.1	25.2	0.0	0.4	0.3
Local	65.9	65.1	64.5	64.6	0.8	1.4	1.3
BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	128060	128350	127990	128260	-290	70	-200
Unemployment	6370	6880	7970	8090	-510	-1600	-1720
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	5.4	6.2	6.3	---	---	---
Employment	121690	121470	120020	120170	220	1670	1520
COLORADO SPRINGS MSA (El Paso County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	177370	176890	178360	176670	480	-990	700
Unemployment	13530	14260	16230	13340	-730	-2700	190
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.6	8.1	9.1	7.6	---	---	---
Employment	163840	162630	162130	163330	1210	1710	510
FORT COLLINS-LOVELAND MSA (Larimer County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	85610	83930	85240	85740	1680	370	-130
Unemployment	5250	5520	6220	6340	-270	-970	-1090
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.1	6.6	7.3	7.4	---	---	---
Employment	80360	78410	79020	79400	1950	1340	960
GREELEY MSA (Weld County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	63140	62480	63440	63590	660	-300	-450
Unemployment	4480	4610	5460	5540	-130	-980	-1060
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.1	7.4	8.6	8.7	---	---	---
Employment	58660	57870	57980	58050	790	680	610
PUEBLO MSA (Pueblo County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	48320	48290	48240	49530	30	80	-1210
Unemployment	4090	4290	5310	5990	-200	-1220	-1900
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.5	8.9	11.0	12.1	---	---	---
Employment	44230	44000	42930	43540	230	1300	690

COLORADO LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

STATE OF COLORADO	SEP 2/ 1987	AUG 3/ 1987	SEP 1986	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	1670.2	1667.6	1687.4	2600	-17200
(by place of residence)					
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	100.1	106.7	122.1	-6600	-22000
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.0	6.4	7.2	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	1570.1	1560.9	1565.3	9200	4800
Nonagricultural 5/	1515.9	1506.7	1510.5	9200	5400
Agricultural	54.2	54.2	54.8	0	-600
WAGE & SALARY 6/	1394.2	1389.3	1394.0	4900	200
(by place of work)					
MINING	23.8	24.2	25.5	-400	-1700
Bit. Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	4.0	4.0	4.0	0	0
Oil & Gas Extraction	17.2	17.5	18.0	-300	-800
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	72.0	74.0	78.4	-2000	-6400
General Building Contractors	16.3	17.1	19.1	-800	-2800
Heavy Construction Contractors	10.9	11.4	11.5	-500	-600
Special Trade Contractors	44.8	45.5	47.8	-700	-3000
MANUFACTURING	183.8	184.6	185.9	-800	-2100
Durable Goods	118.6	118.8	118.5	-200	100
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	6.6	6.8	7.1	-200	-500
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Prd	8.1	8.2	8.7	-100	-600
Primary & Fabricated Metals	13.3	13.2	13.1	100	200
Machinery, except Electrical	26.8	26.7	25.4	100	1400
Electric & Electronic Equipment	22.5	22.4	22.7	100	-200
Transportation Equipment	19.3	18.4	17.9	-100	400
Nondurable Goods	65.2	65.8	67.4	-600	-2200
Food & Kindred Products	22.9	23.1	24.4	-200	-1500
Printing & Publishing	22.6	22.6	22.9	0	-300
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	89.7	89.4	86.7	300	3000
Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs	46.7	46.7	47.0	0	-300
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	348.0	350.0	346.8	-2000	1200
Wholesale Trade	74.6	74.8	77.0	-200	-2400
Retail Trade	273.4	275.2	269.8	-1800	3600
General Merchandise Stores	31.6	31.3	28.5	300	3100
Food Stores	42.3	43.7	40.5	-1400	1800
Automotive Dealers & Svc. Station	28.6	29.1	28.3	-500	300
Eating & Drinking Places	104.2	104.2	105.7	0	-1500
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	97.1	98.0	96.8	-900	300
Banking	21.5	21.7	22.2	-200	-700
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	18.7	18.9	19.1	-200	-400
SERVICES	324.1	329.9	321.8	-5800	2300
Hotels & Other Lodging	26.7	28.5	26.9	-1800	-200
Personal Services	17.4	17.0	16.9	400	500
Business Services	70.8	71.3	70.4	-500	400
Auto & Misc. Repair Services	15.6	15.7	15.9	-100	-300
Amusements & Recreation	19.5	21.5	19.0	-2000	500
Health Services	81.2	81.2	79.7	0	1500
Hospitals	34.5	34.6	33.6	-100	900
GOVERNMENT	255.7	239.2	252.1	16500	3600
Federal Government	54.8	54.7	52.7	100	2100
State Government	60.8	54.1	59.4	6700	1400
Education	40.6	33.5	39.5	7100	1100
Local Government	140.1	130.4	140.0	9700	100
Education	75.0	62.7	74.2	12300	800
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.2	0	-200

DENVER MSA AND BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson Counties)	SEP 2/ 1987	AUG 3/ 1987	SEP 1986	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands). (by place of residence)	887.7	887.0	898.6	700	-10900
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	50.5	53.4	62.2	-2900	-11700
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	6.0	6.9	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	837.2	833.6	836.4	3600	800
Nonagricultural 5/	827.6	824.0	826.7	3600	900
Agricultural	9.6	9.6	9.7	0	-100
WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	801.4	800.8	802.7	600	-1300
MINING	15.6	15.8	16.4	-200	-800
Oil & Gas Extraction	13.9	14.1	14.6	-200	-700
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	40.5	41.2	43.5	-700	-3000
MANUFACTURING	94.0	94.6	96.4	-600	-2400
Durable Goods	50.3	50.5	51.4	-200	-1100
Transportation Equipment	16.2	16.3	16.1	-100	100
Nondurable Goods	43.7	44.1	45.0	-400	-1300
Food & Kindred Products	13.9	14.0	14.8	-100	-900
Printing & Publishing	13.0	13.0	13.3	0	-300
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	65.2	65.0	61.6	200	3600
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	203.8	204.5	204.2	-700	-400
Wholesale Trade	53.4	53.5	55.7	-100	-2300
Retail Trade	150.4	151.0	148.5	-600	1900
Eating & Drinking Places	55.6	55.7	56.2	-100	-600
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	65.0	65.5	65.7	-500	-700
SERVICES	193.8	198.8	194.1	-5000	-300
Hotels & Other Lodging	11.4	11.4	12.0	0	-600
Health Services	46.7	46.9	46.0	-200	700
GOVERNMENT	123.5	115.4	120.8	8100	2700
Federal Government	32.2	32.3	31.1	-100	1100
State Government	25.8	23.6	25.5	2200	300
Local Government	65.5	59.5	64.2	6000	1300
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.2	0	-200

BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)	SEP 2/ 1987	AUG 3/ 1987	SEP 1986	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands). (by place of residence)	129.8	128.5	129.8	1300	-2.8E-11
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	5.7	6.3	7.3	-600	-1600
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.4	4.9	5.6	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	124.1	122.2	122.5	1900	1600
Nonagricultural 5/	121.9	120.0	120.3	1900	1600
Agricultural	2.2	2.2	2.2	0	0
WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	105.0	103.3	103.7	1700	1300
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3.8	3.9	4.3	-100	-500
MANUFACTURING	28.3	28.3	28.2	0	100
Durable Goods	23.2	23.2	23.1	0	100
Nondurable Goods	5.1	5.1	5.1	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.2	2.3	0	-100
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	23.1	23.1	23.0	0	100
Wholesale Trade	2.6	2.7	2.8	-100	-200
Retail Trade	20.5	20.4	20.2	100	300
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	4.0	4.0	3.9	0	100
SERVICES	22.1	22.3	21.2	-200	900
GOVERNMENT	21.2	19.2	20.5	2000	700
Federal Government	2.7	2.7	2.7	0	0
State Government	9.9	8.5	9.5	1400	400
Local Government	8.6	8.0	8.3	600	300
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

COLORADO AREA	SEPTEMBER 1987 PRE TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	AUGUST 1987 REV TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	5786	5339	447	7.7	--	5822	5340	482	8.3
ARCHULETA	2581	2431	150	5.8	--	2656	2481	175	6.6
BACA	2232	2148	84	3.8	--	2179	2119	60	2.8
BENT	2402	2313	89	3.7	--	2424	2304	120	5.0
CHAFFEE	6087	5539	548	9.0	--	6039	5535	504	8.3
CHEYENNE	1085	1050	35	3.2	--	1077	1043	34	3.2
CLEAR CREEK	2747	2463	284	10.3	--	2737	2432	305	11.1
CO. SPGS. MSA	178062	165645	12417	7.0	--	178462	165233	13229	7.4
CONEJOS	2396	2042	354	14.8	--	2486	2008	478	19.2
COSTILLA	1001	814	187	18.7	--	1022	805	217	21.2
CROWLEY	1487	1419	68	4.6	--	1498	1428	70	4.7
CUSTER	916	864	52	5.7	--	935	881	54	5.8
DELTA	8178	7498	680	8.3	--	8161	7435	726	8.9
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1017553	961298	56255	5.5	--	1015523	955830	59693	5.9
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	129858	124123	5735	4.4	--	128527	122202	6325	4.9
-DENVER MSA	887695	837175	50520	5.7	--	886996	833628	53368	6.0
---ADAMS	150131	139677	10454	7.0	--	150243	139085	11158	7.4
---ARAPAHOE	208943	198773	10170	4.9	--	208579	197931	10648	5.1
---DENVER	277192	260340	16852	6.1	--	277300	259237	18063	6.5
---DOUGLAS	18888	17968	920	4.9	--	18846	17892	954	5.1
---JEFFERSON	232541	220417	12124	5.2	--	232028	219483	12545	5.4
DOLORES	873	813	60	6.9	--	863	807	56	6.5
EAGLE	10850	10296	554	5.1	--	10955	10435	520	4.7
ELBERT	3612	3326	286	7.9	--	3594	3315	279	7.8
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	87048	82530	4518	5.2	--	84667	79747	4920	5.8
FREMONT	10830	9847	983	9.1	--	10896	9780	1116	10.2
GARFIELD	13966	13148	818	5.9	--	14014	13211	803	5.7
GILPIN	1258	1178	80	6.4	--	1254	1162	92	7.3
GRAND	5531	5247	284	5.1	--	5452	5207	245	4.5
GREELEY MSA	63525	59656	3869	6.1	--	63520	59428	4092	6.4
GUNNISON	5654	5294	360	6.4	--	5579	5328	251	4.5
HINSDALE	379	369	10	2.6	--	394	386	8	2.0
HUERFANO	2462	2205	257	10.4	--	2571	2228	343	13.3
JACKSON	956	890	66	6.9	--	936	892	44	4.7
KIOWA	1101	1066	35	3.2	--	1086	1064	22	2.0
KIT CARSON	4063	3937	126	3.1	--	4037	3903	134	3.3
LAKE	1422	1200	222	15.6	--	1442	1193	249	17.3
LA PLATA	15973	15011	962	6.0	--	15942	14973	969	6.1
LAS ANIMAS	4288	3886	402	9.4	--	4298	3844	454	10.6
LINCOLN	2235	2163	72	3.2	--	2218	2140	78	3.5
LOGAN	9241	8792	449	4.9	--	9168	8706	462	5.0
MESA	37175	34155	3020	8.1	--	37428	34015	3413	9.1
MINERAL	268	254	14	5.2	--	271	257	14	5.2
MOFFAT	5285	4889	396	7.5	--	5340	4850	490	9.2
MONTEZUMA	8505	7792	713	8.4	--	8595	7812	783	9.1
MONTROSE	10797	9963	834	7.7	--	10834	9925	909	8.4
MORGAN	9307	8703	604	6.5	--	9258	8602	656	7.1
OTERO	8589	7963	626	7.3	--	8844	8112	732	8.3
OURAY	1090	1043	47	4.3	--	1118	1066	52	4.7
PARK	2857	2616	241	8.4	--	2888	2651	237	8.2
PHILLIPS	2406	2330	76	3.2	--	2387	2337	50	2.1
PITKIN	9181	8742	439	4.8	--	9276	8977	299	3.2
PROWERS	6502	6158	344	5.3	--	6536	6125	411	6.3
PUEBLO MSA	48046	44270	3776	7.9	--	48219	44175	4044	8.4
RIO BLANCO	2799	2667	132	4.7	--	2812	2635	177	6.3
RIO GRANDE	5431	4673	758	14.0	--	5535	4642	893	16.1
ROUTT	7335	6838	497	6.8	--	7332	6840	492	6.7
SAGUACHE	1695	1419	276	16.3	--	1937	1401	536	27.7
SAN JUAN	507	466	41	8.1	--	526	476	50	9.5
SAN MIGUEL	2103	1973	130	6.2	--	2171	2018	153	7.0
SEDGWICK	1424	1387	37	2.6	--	1410	1368	42	3.0
SUMMIT	8403	8040	363	4.3	--	8258	8009	249	3.0
TELLER	4840	4411	429	8.9	--	4824	4379	445	9.2
WASHINGTON	2733	2616	117	4.3	--	2794	2621	173	6.2
YUMA	5150	5030	120	2.3	--	5142	5012	130	2.5
STATE TOTAL	1670208	1570115	100093	6.0	--	1667642	1560928	106714	6.4

ESTIMATES MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS AND ADJUSTED TO CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA. ESTIMATES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

DEPT. OF LAB. & EMP.
LABOR MARKET AND INFORMATION

AVERAGE MONTHLY LABOR FORCE FOR
JAN87- SEP87 -- 10-29-87

AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	5998	5375	623	10.4
ARCHULETA	2547	2318	229	9.0
BACA	2022	1929	93	4.6
BENT	2326	2181	145	6.2
CHAFFEE	6384	5558	826	12.9
CHEYENNE	1001	953	48	4.8
CLEAR CREEK	2968	2620	348	11.7
CO. SPGS. MSA	180759	164496	16263	9.0
CONEJOS	2437	1918	519	21.3
COSTILLA	1007	771	236	23.4
CROWLEY	1230	1134	96	7.8
CUSTER	900	821	79	8.8
DELTA	8364	7235	1129	13.5
DEN-BLDR CMSA	1027505	952298	75207	7.3
-BLDR-LMNT MSA	129785	121836	7949	6.1
-DENVER MSA	897720	830462	67258	7.5
---ADAMS	153018	138557	14461	9.5
---ARAPAHOE	210223	197179	13044	6.2
---DENVER	281080	258252	22828	8.1
---DOUGLAS	19039	17824	1215	6.4
---JEFFERSON	234358	218649	15709	6.7
DOLORES	860	787	73	8.5
EAGLE	11563	10785	778	6.7
ELBERT	3654	3246	408	11.2
FT COL-LOVLD MSA	86743	80384	6359	7.3
FREMONT	11288	9734	1554	13.8
GARFIELD	14355	13023	1332	9.3
GILPIN	1300	1164	136	10.5
GRAND	5555	5230	325	5.9
GREELEY MSA	64154	58495	5659	8.8
GUNNISON	5687	5265	422	7.4
HINSDALE	386	355	31	8.0
HUERFANO	2559	2113	446	17.4
JACKSON	877	822	55	6.3
KIOWA	1004	956	48	4.8
KIT CARSON	3803	3608	195	5.1
LAKE	1596	1224	372	23.3
LA PLATA	16640	15081	1559	9.4
LAS ANIMAS	4468	3832	636	14.2
LINCOLN	2109	2006	103	4.9
LOGAN	9240	8468	772	8.4
MESA	38325	33706	4619	12.1
MINERAL	296	245	51	17.2
MOFFAT	5499	4792	707	12.9
MONTEZUMA	8875	7553	1322	14.9
MONTROSE	10849	9550	1299	12.0
MORGAN	9267	8292	975	10.5
OTERO	8712	7651	1061	12.2
OURAY	1109	994	115	10.4
PARK	2883	2569	314	10.9
PHILLIPS	2202	2118	84	3.8
PITKIN	9397	8868	529	5.6
PROWERS	6478	5981	497	7.7
PUEBLO MSA	49027	43525	5502	11.2
RIO BLANCO	2857	2602	255	8.9
RIO GRANDE	5317	4446	871	16.4
ROUTT	7826	7052	774	9.9
SAGUACHE	1647	1293	354	21.5
SAN JUAN	586	498	88	15.0
SAN MIGUEL	2189	1942	247	11.3
SEDGWICK	1369	1287	82	6.0
SUMMIT	8906	8450	456	5.1
TELLER	4992	4421	571	11.4
WASHINGTON	2537	2341	196	7.7
YUMA	4675	4477	198	4.2
STATE TOTAL	1689109	1550837	138272	8.2

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 7/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	SEP 2/ 1987	AUG 3/ 1987	SEP 1986	SEP 2/ 1987	AUG 3/ 1987	SEP 1986	SEP 2/ 1987	AUG 3/ 1987	SEP 1986
CONSTRUCTION	$467.67	$467.26	$483.36	35.9	38.3	38.7	$12.47	$12.20	$12.49
MANUFACTURING	$403.20	$409.05	$460.79	40.0	40.3	40.2	$10.08	$10.15	$9.97
Durable Goods	$406.83	$417.79	$413.29	40.4	41.0	40.4	$10.07	$10.19	$10.23
Nondurable Goods	$398.95	$394.91	$378.74	39.5	39.1	39.7	$10.10	$10.10	$9.54

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	SEP 2/ 1987	AUG 3/ 1987	SEP 1986	SEP 2/ 1987	AUG 3/ 1987	SEP 1986	SEP 2/ 1987	AUG 3/ 1987	SEP 1986
CONSTRUCTION	$485.52	$502.33	$502.50	35.7	38.2	38.3	$13.60	$13.15	$13.12
MANUFACTURING	$435.90	$438.62	$449.21	40.7	40.5	40.8	$10.71	$10.83	$11.01
Durable Goods	$466.31	$467.19	$481.38	42.2	41.9	42.6	$11.05	$11.15	$11.30
Nondurable Goods	$407.54	$413.44	$417.30	39.3	39.3	39.0	$10.37	$10.52	$10.70

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES

	COLORADO 8/			DENVER AREA		
	SEP 1987	AUG 1987	SEP 1986	SEP 1987	AUG 1987	SEP 1986
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	11,592	10,753	14,948	6,146	6,049	8,631
Continued Claims	108,243	105,869	133,686	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Number of Weeks Compensated	87,129	85,397	106,975	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Amount of Benefits Paid	$13,897,779	$13,366,268	$17,372,592	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Benefit Funds Available	$93,378,649	$104,508,029	$97,211,183	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	14,686	13,972	13,165	7,197	7,019	6,821
Nonagricultural Placements	6,263	6,012	6,133	1,897	1,997	2,167
Agricultural Placements	1,048	1,012	766	363	338	361

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

August 1987 - In Thousands

	United States 3/	Colorado 3/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	121,614	1667.6	1614.5	477.5	401.0	672.2	756.3	247.6
Unemployment	7,088	106.7	97.3	33.9	23.1	55.9	45.8	16.2
Unemployment Rate(%)	5.8	6.4	6.0	7.1	5.8	8.3	6.1	6.5
Employment	114,527	1560.9	1517.2	443.6	377.9	616.3	710.5	231.4

FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force components are adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise noted.

1/ Data is seasonally adjusted. Recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. Industry data series detail may not add to totals because they have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonal weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Revised.
4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month.
5/ Includes residence adjusted nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and labor disputants.
6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. 7Estimates based on March 1986 benchmark utilizing 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Codes. Only subsectors for which an adequate estimating sample is available are shown. Due to rounding, sum of major industry sectors may not equal total.
7/ Averages, prepared by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.
8/ The Colorado statewide totals for number of weeks compensated and amount of benefits paid include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY (CPS) - Is the official survey instrument for measuring labor force attachment in the United States. A survey of about 60,000 households is conducted throughout the nation each month by trained interviewers. Employment and unemployment data for Colorado reflect responses of approximately 900 households within the State which are represented in the CPS sample.

EMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or older who worked at least one hour for pay or profit or worked at least 15 unpaid hours in a family business during the survey week. Individuals are also counted as employed if they had a job but did not work because they were ill, on vacation, in a labor dispute or prevented from working because of bad weather or personal reasons. Each person is counted only once by place of their residence. Persons in the Armed Forces are excluded.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or over who did no work during the survey week, were available to work and had taken specific actions to find a job during the last four weeks. Persons who have been laid off subject to call-back or are waiting to begin a new job within 30 days are also classified as unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - Is the total number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the employed and unemployed, i.e., as a percentage of the civilian labor force.

Labor Market Information
251 East Twelfth Avenue -
Denver, Colorado 80203 (303) 620-4554

Postage and Fees Paid
Employment Security Mail
LAB-449

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty For Private Use, $300

FIRST CLASS

If your address has changed or is about to change, please indicate on your mailing label and return to the above address.

If you do **NOT** desire to continue receiving this material, please check here ☐ and return this page to the above address.